

1819

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Isaac Hills, was born at Lenox, Berkshire Co' Mass' August 15th 1798. His Parents were Ashbel and Hannah Hills, He taught School in Elbridge Onondaga Co. N.Y. the winter of 1813-14 - in West Stockbridge, Mass' the winter of 1814-15. pursued his preparatory studies at Lenox Academy under the tuition of Levi Gleason, Principal (who was also his first Teacher) and entered Union College in the fall of 1816. taught Schools the two succeeding winters at New Lebanon, and at Canaan in Columbia Co' N.Y. and graduated at the Commencement of 1819. He then taught for a year and a half the same Academy of which he had been a Pupil from Childhood. in his native Town, studied Law for a few months with the Hon' William P. Walker of Lenox - and then three years with the Hon John Dickson of West-Bloomfield N.Y. was admitted to Practice in the courts of the State in August 1824. and commenced the practice of Law in the fall of that year in company with D. D. Barnard Esquire at Rochester, where he has hitherto resided and practiced.

In the Spring of 1834 Rochester having been incorporated as a City, He was appointed by the Gov' and Senate, the Recorder, and continued to do the duties of that office for the next six years. He was elected and performed the duties of Mayor of

Rochester for 1843.

In 1847 he was appointed by the Gov & Senate
one of the Building Commissioners of the Western
House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, and has
been one of the Board of Managers, and its
Secretary and Treasurer since the establishment
of the House.

Rochester June 23^d 1855

J. Pearson.

Librarian &c

Dear Sir. Please find herewith
Sketch's in answer to your Circular, received
some time since - Yours &c Isaac Hillyer.

CLASS OF 1819

ISAAC HILLS

Was born in Lenox, Berkshire Co., Mass., August 15, 1798.

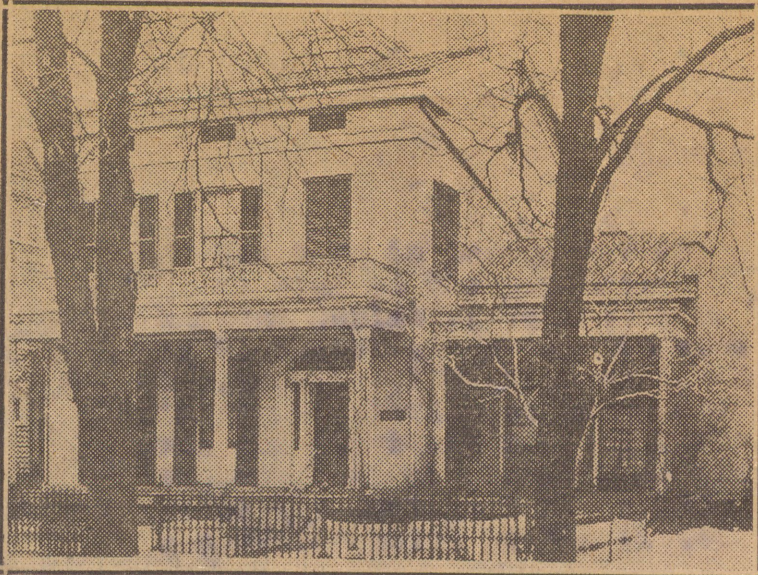
He studied his profession with John C. Spencer, the eminent jurist of Canandaigua, and also with John Dickson, of Bloomfield. He was educated at Union College, and was a classmate of W. H. Seward. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1824, and commenced practice in this city, and was the first recorder of the city, and assisted in drawing the original charter. Upon the organization of the Rochester Savings Bank in 1831, he was chosen its attorney, a position which he has filled from that time to the present.

History of Monroe Co., N. Y. p. 188
Everts, Ensign & Everts
Philadelphia
1877.

ISAAC HILLS, 1819, a resident of Lenox, Conn., was a member of the Philomathean Society.¹/₂

Philomathean Catalogue 1830

Cited by U. S. Officials



The old Isaac Hills House at 135 Plymouth Avenue South, now the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. Clayton Smith, which has received recognition by the U. S. government as possessing "exceptional historical and architectural interest."

Historical Significance Of Home Here Recognized

One hundred and eight years old, a Rochester house has received recognition by officials of the U. S. Department of the Interior as possessing "exceptional historical and architectural interest and being worthy of the most careful preservation."

It is the old Isaac Hills house at 135 Plymouth Avenue South now the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. Clayton Smith. It was built in 1827 by Isaac Hills on land purchased in 1825 when Plymouth Avenue was known as Sophia Street.

Mr. Hills, the original owner, was born in Lennox, Mass., in 1798 and was educated at Union College. He opened a law office in Rochester in 1824 and assisted in drawing the city charter.

Recognition of the house as valuable historically came recently from the Advisory Committee of the Historical American Buildings Survey of the Department of the Interior. A certificate testifying to the historic worth of the house has been issued to the owners. Drawings and notes on the construction and styling of the building have also been filed in the Library of Congress in Washington. This information was gathered here by government architects and investigators.

Held to be one of the purest examples of colonial architecture in Rochester, the house marks the period when the Greek Revival in architecture was beginning to make itself felt here. The doorway with its delicate fanlight windows, the mantels and arched interior door-

ways, however, have a decided New England influence.

Also worthy of note are the carefully fashioned winding stairs that lead to the second floor through an archway.

Robot Will Aid WCTU Drive for Funds, Members

Dapper Dan, accomplished WCTU automaton, will visit Rochester soon to help in solicitation of funds and members for the organization and to spread propaganda for temperance education.

Polite, but terse, he may be seen in a store window turning the pages of a temperance education book, pointing out important messages, smiling to the curious who watch his electrically inspired performance. He is as well turned-out a robot as a tailor can make him, and originally cost the WCTU \$400. Shipped all over the state for advertising purposes, his turn in Rochester will come soon.

Mrs. John N. Gribbroek, president of Monroe County WCTU, will be general chairman of arrangements for the state convention to be held here in October in Central Presbyterian Church, it was announced at concluding sessions of a regional conference of the organization conducted here yesterday at Baptist Temple.

OLD ROCHESTER HOMES

HILLS HOUSE PURE COLONIAL TYPE.



—Photo by Times-Union Staff Photographer.

The house shown above, which stands at 135 Plymouth avenue south, is now the home of Dr. E. Clayton Smith, but was built about 1827 by Isaac Hills on ground which he had purchased in 1825, the deed being recorded on February 16, 1826. Plymouth avenue south was then known as Sophia street. According to Mrs. Thomas Chester, a daughter of Isaac Hills, the house was begun in 1827 and her parents moved into it some time in 1828 from the house now occupied by Mr. Charles Pond at 133 Plymouth avenue south.

The house is frequently cited by Rochester architects as being the finest example of the pure colonial type in the city. Its front door is unusually beautiful. Winding stairs lead to the second floor through an archway, and at the turn there is a wall-niche. The solidity of the partitions and beams, the hand-wrought ironwork in graceful designs and the many fireplaces are further revelations of the period of the house. The garden is one of the beauty spots of the Third Ward and there are fruit trees still in bearing that were planted by Isaac Hills.

Mr. Hills, the original owner of the house was born in Lenox, Mass., on August 15, 1798, and was educated at Union College. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1824, beginning his practise in this city. He became the first recorder of the city and assisted in drawing the first City Charter. Upon the organization of the Rochester Savings Bank he became its first attorney.

UCSLat1819 hills-1-0006

Directors. The deposits of the bank now aggregate about \$1,250,000, and as the institution has always been under the direction of solid, judicious business men, it has been a steady success from the first. Every emergency which it has encountered has been met with the most gratifying results, the State Bank Examiners giving it a high standing, both verbally and by written communications. A new site for the bank, recently purchased at a cost of \$30,000, is located upon the corner of Main and Lancaster streets, where a first class four-story brick building has been built, and was occupied by the bank during the present year (1883). The New York Mutual Aid Society, of Rochester, was incorporated August 17, 1881, with the following named gentlemen as Directors: Henry S. Hebard, Daniel T. Hunt, H. Austin Brewster, W. H. Montgomery, Hon. Thomas L. James, A. A. Hopkins, Henry A. DeLand, H. H. Warner, Christopher G. Fox, Hon. Chas. R. Skinner, Hon. Ferris Jacobs, Jr., Hon. John M. Davy, William E. Taylor, Adrian O. Mather, E. H. C. Griffen, Henry Hebing. The officers of the society are: Henry S. Hebard, President; Daniel T. Hunt, Vice-President; W. H. Montgomery, Secretary; H. Austin Brewster, Treasurer; Hon. Chas. S. Baker, Attorney and Counsel; E. H. Hurd, M. D., Medical Director; Herbert M. Dayfoot, M. D., Assistant Medical Director. It is set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation: "That the object of such Association is to combine the efforts of all its members with the view to effect mutual aid and benevolence, and to pay a fund to the respective families or friends of deceased members, and in other lawful ways to protect and care for them, and to promote the individual interests of the members of such Association." Section 3 of the By-Laws reads: "In accordance with its objects, this Society shall issue a Beneficiary Certificate to each member, in a sum not to exceed \$2,500, payable in case of death to said member's heirs or assigns, as the Certificate may specify, and the amount so paid shall be derived from an assessment made upon all members, according to the schedule of rates hereinafter shown." At the first annual meeting, held October 17th, 1882, the Treasurer's report showed that \$6,584.11 had been paid out on four deaths during the year; and, as a further guarantee of the future success of the Society, Mr. Hebard, in his address, said: "Another feature of the Society, which, in my opinion, is worthy of great regard, is the creation of a reserve fund; that, when misfortune comes by a larger number of deaths than usual, we may have a fund to draw upon and avoid frequent assessments. It is a sacred fund that we should make strenuous

efforts to build up and guard with great care." A Republican in politics, Mr. Hebard is now a member of the Republican State Committee. He was married in 1853 to Miss Harriet M., daughter of Charles Hagen, Esq., of Martinsburg, N. Y. They have had seven children, four of whom, Emma J., Eloise, Benjamin S., and Cora E., are now living. Mr. Hebard's career has been one of praiseworthy and successful effort, presenting, in its rounded fullness, everything that is commendable and worthy of emulation.

HILLS, HON. ISAAC, ex-Mayor and Recorder of Rochester, and a distinguished lawyer, was born in Lenox, Berkshire county, Mass., August 15, 1798, and died at Rochester, October 10, 1881. From the bracing air of the Berkshire Highlands many men have gone forth, vigorous in mind and body, who have been exalted to honored station, and wielded an influence for good on the communities in which they have passed their lives. Such a man was Isaac Hills, who, after preparatory studies at the Lenox Academy, graduated at Union College, and returning to his native village, as the preceptor of the Academy, found among his pupils, Calvin Durphy, Mark Hopkins, afterwards the learned President of Williams College, and David Dudley Field, whose father, Rev. Dr. Field, was the eminent divine of the neighboring town of Stockbridge. Isaac Hills removed to Ontario county, N. Y., in 1821, and, studying law, commenced practice in partnership with Daniel D. Barnard, at Rochester, in 1824, three years after Monroe was formed as a separate county, and a court house was erected in that village. In 1825 he was married to Miss Susan Gregory. He rose rapidly in his profession. On the election of Mr. Barnard as a member of Congress, in 1827, and his resignation of the office of District Attorney, which he then held, Mr. Hills was appointed as his successor, and discharged its duties for two years. With a practical eye for the benefit of the masses, he studied the workings of the savings institutions when they were little known or appreciated, and through his exertions a number of the principal citizens were formed into an incorporated body, and the Rochester Savings Bank was opened, July 1, 1831. He was present on the next day when the first deposit of thirteen dollars was made by Harmon Taylor, and from that time never ceased to watch and guard its interests. In the organization of the city of Rochester he took an influential part. The incorporated village of 1817 expanded in 1834 into a city of 12,250 inhabitants. The

licensed preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Martha Inman Hebard, a native of New York State. His education was obtained in the schools of Rochester; and, at the age of nineteen, he began as clerk with his father in the marble works, where he continued until given an interest in the business, which, under his management and subsequent proprietorship, has grown to large proportions, and through which he has become well known, in the community of Rochester and Western New York, as a thrifty and substantial citizen. Mr. Hebard's marble works are situated at 122 South St. Paul street, and are fully equipped with steam-driven machinery, and all the appliances necessary to the working of granite and marble. They were established in 1831 by Zebulon Hebard, father of the present proprietor, who continued the business until 1845, when the firm name was changed to Z. Hebard & Sons. In 1852 the firm became Hebard, Graham & Co., and, in 1858, Hebard & Graham. Mr. Henry S. Hebard became sole proprietor in 1867. The premises measure 115½ feet on South St. Paul street, and 255 feet on Jackson street. The works are divided into four distinct departments: first, granite for monumental purposes; second, marble for the same; third, mantels; fourth, furniture and plumbers' marble. The business conducted by Mr. Hebard includes the making and sale of tablets and statuary, marble and slate mantels, coal grates, Minton's, Low's (Chelsea), Maw's and Boote's tiles, marble floors, open fireplaces, etc. The sales rooms on State street are resplendent with fine marble and slate mantels and fireplaces, artistically arranged, and well worthy a visit, exhibiting, as they do, the latest designs in ornamental work of this kind. Mr. Hebard imports Italian marble and Scotch granite direct; and this gives him a decided advantage, which the public has always been quick to appreciate. He has always maintained his place in the front rank of his profession, having introduced many improvements in machinery and processes. An idea of the extent of his business may be gathered from the statement that he has laid every marble floor in Rochester, and that he put in the marble work in Powers' block, the Powers Hotel, and the Elwood block. He also put in the encaustic tile in the Rochester Savings Bank building. Mr. Hebard served as Alderman from the Fourth Ward, of which he is a resident, in the years 1857, 1859, and 1861. He served a life's duty as member of the old Volunteer Fire Department, to which he belonged until its discontinuance in favor of the paid system, which Mr. Hebard was foremost in advocating, having, while Alderman, with another member of the board, introduced the

resolution for its establishment. The Fire Department of Rochester is now one of the most thorough and efficient organizations of which any city in the country can boast. The water supply and pressure from Hemlock Lake—twenty-eight miles distant—is most abundant, and greatly accelerates the work of suppressing conflagrations, which, in most cases, are soon brought under control. Mr. Hebard's interest in the affairs of the city also extended to the Department of Public Works, of which board he was a member. He also served a term in the Board of Supervisors. Together with Jacob Howe, he organized the Police Department of Rochester in 1865, and served as Commissioner for eight years thereafter. Mr. Hebard, entirely unsolicited, was twice nominated for Mayor by the Republicans, being defeated the first time by nineteen votes, and the second time by about 120 votes. He has been for many years a member of the Board of Managers of the Western House of Refuge, and was at one time its President. He is now President of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Rochester. In the discharge of all the duties incident to these trusts, he has invariably displayed business tact, discriminating judgment, and a spirit of enlightened and progressive citizenship. Mr. Hebard has always been a zealous Republican. He was Presidential Elector in 1880, casting his vote for President Garfield. The East Side Savings Bank, of which Mr. Hebard is President, is located on the east side of the Genesee River, which divides the city from north to south, and is situated in the Washington Hall block, at the corner of East Main and Clinton streets. It is designed not only to assist those who desire to save their small gains, but to furnish accommodations for the business man as well. It was organized in 1869, with the following named officers and Directors: Pliny M. Bromley, President; Henry S. Hebard, First Vice-President; Michael Filon, Second Vice-President; Hector McLean, Hiram Davis, Edmund Ocumpaugh, Truman A. Newton, J. Moreau Smith, Arannah Moseley, Erastus Darrow, Lucius S. May, William N. Emerson, Henry H. Lampert, General I. F. Quimby, and D. R. Barton, Directors. The second President was Hon. William N. Emerson, then a State Senator, who held the office for a single year. Mr. Hebard succeeded Mr. Emerson, and has held the presidency of the bank ever since, to the satisfaction of the trustees and the public at large. The present officers and Directors, other than those connected with it at the time of its establishment, are: P. Bryan Viele, Secretary and Treasurer; John M. Davy, Attorney; and Edwin S. Hayward, Jirah B. Moseley, George C. Maurer, and John M. Davy,

village area of seven hundred and fifty acres was enlarged by the city charter to four thousand acres. During the ten years of Mr. Hills' residence and professional practice there had been a vast development of business values. The opening of the Erie Canal, in 1825, was a prodigious impetus. Large numbers of boats were built and owned in Rochester. The proprietors or chief agents of the half dozen prominent transportation lines were residents. Individual millers manufactured more flour than the whole product at the commencement of the decade. Tanneries, breweries, and many other manufacturing had come into existence. Mr. Hills was appointed the Recorder of the city, and drew up the rules and regulations for the proceedings of the Common Council. By virtue of his office he performed for seven years the duties of an Alderman, and, in the inability of the incumbent, acted as the Mayor. His judicial functions included those of a Supreme Court Judge at chambers, and he held the municipal court bi-monthly, with jurisdiction of all causes arising within the city limits, except capital offenses. He was also Examiner in Chancery. In 1843 he was elected to the mayoralty, and devoted his whole time to the duties of the office. In 1848 he was one of the projectors of the Rochester Gas-light Company, which was organized with a capital of \$100,000. Benevolent and public spirited, his life was a part of the history of the local institutions. Under an act of the Legislature, passed in 1846, providing for the establishment of the Western House of Refuge, he was appointed one of the managers, and for twenty years served as a trustee, and as the Secretary. Forty-two acres of valuable land about a mile north of the city were purchased, six and a half acres of which enclosed the buildings completed in 1849, while the remainder served for walks, play-grounds, lawns, and horticultural purposes. Thirty-eight boys were received the first year. Five thousand have since been the objects of its training and reformatory influence. A female department with separate buildings was added a few years ago. In 1847 Mr. Hills was one of the incorporators of the Rochester City Hospital, which, after some delay in raising funds, and efforts to secure a site, was opened in 1852. A plot of three acres was conveyed by the Common Council in 1851, but it was found necessary to perfect the title by a legislative act, in 1857. The main edifice was completed in 1862, and additions have since been made, bringing up the capacity of the hospital to one hundred and seventy-five beds. Mr. Hills was also one of the Commissioners for the erection of the Monroe County Penitentiary, which had its origin in the opinion that the able-bodied should, in confine-

ment, contribute to their own support. In 1853 a work-house was erected, and in 1859 workshops and other structures, at an expenditure in all of about \$117,000. The policy of receiving convicts from other counties was tried and found advantageous, and in 1860, by a balance of more than \$3,000 on the right side of the account, the penitentiary furnished the second example in history of a profit realized by a penal institution. As a professional adviser as well as a careful manager, the services of Mr. Hills were sought by various corporations. He was the attorney of the Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad, running to Avon, which, receiving aid from the city of Rochester, was opened in 1854. This was a convenient route to the Sulphur Springs, and an important outlet for the rich county of Livingston, abounding in iron ore, limestone, and wheat, of which more than a million of bushels were raised annually, placing it the second in the list of the wheat counties of New York. For fourteen years, until 1868, Mr. Hills was Secretary and Treasurer of the company. With the exception of a brief interval, he had acted as the attorney of the Rochester Savings Bank from its organization. He had been seven times elected as Vice-President, and twice as President. He had seen the chairs of thirty-nine of his associate trustees vacated by death, before his own summons came. The deposits had rolled up during his service as trustee to more than eight millions of dollars. The loss sustained by his colleagues, when he departed, was expressed in the sincerest terms; and at his obsequies the officers of all the financial institutions, the Mayor and ex-Mayors, and prominent men of every class, turned aside from their pursuits to do honor to his memory. In 1862 Mr. Hills was married to Mrs. Caroline Parker Mann, of Bergen, N. J., who survives him. He leaves, also, two daughters by his first wife; and a son, Isaac Hills, Jr., by the second.

HOPKINS, ALPHONSO A., editor and founder of the *American Rural Home*, published at Rochester, and a well known author and temperance advocate, is of Puritan ancestry, and was born at Burlington Flats, Otsego county, N. Y., March 27th, 1843. His early education was obtained in a district school at West Exeter, and afterwards in the Academy at Hamilton, Madison county. After the completion of his school course he taught in the Cherry Valley Academy, and was subsequently similarly engaged in Penfield Seminary. In 1864, the war being then in progress, Mr. Hopkins received an appointment as clerk in the Military

Department of the State of New York, at Albany, where he remained nearly three years, and, during that period, acted as special legislative correspondent for several newspapers. The character of his correspondence attracted the attention of Mr. D. D. T. Moore, then editor and proprietor of *Moore's Rural New Yorker*, who was so favorably impressed with Mr. Hopkins' exceptional ability that he invited him to become a member of the staff of that paper. This offer Mr. Hopkins accepted, and earnestly and faithfully gave his best efforts to the success of that journal, which for a time had a phenomenally successful career. In 1871 Mr. Hopkins returned to Rochester, where he founded the *Rural Home*, a handsome eight-page journal, which he has since conducted, and which, through his efforts, has now become one of the most widely circulated and popular family weeklies in the country, and an excellent authority on agricultural subjects. Besides managing its business matters and details, Mr. Hopkins has contributed largely to its literary and practical columns, in essays, reviews, stories, poems, etc. He has frequently appeared on the popular lecture platform in this and other States, where he has been most favorably received, and has also published a number of successful books. Of these latter the best known are "Asleep in the Sanctum, and other Poems," "Our Sabbath Evening," a collection of religious essays and verse; "Waifs and their Authors," a unique volume of collected poems, with biographical sketches; "John Bremm," and "Sinner and Saint," two temperance novels. Mr. Hopkins is especially known as a temperance advocate. He was one of the organizers of the Prohibition party in the State of New York, and has been a zealous and indefatigable worker in aid thereof. He has three times been the candidate for Congress of that organization, once candidate for State Comptroller, once for Secretary of State, and, in 1882, headed the ticket for Governor, receiving about 26,000 votes. These nominations, wholly unsought by Mr. Hopkins, came as the consequence of his eminent fitness, and from the fact that he was, undoubtedly, the strongest man in the party, which was demonstrated by his polling the largest vote given thus far for any Prohibition candidate in the State. As a public speaker, Mr. Hopkins is alike felicitous and fearless, never hesitating to denounce a wrong because it is popular, and never flinching from the support of what is right because it is unpopular. He is a gentleman of engaging manners and high personal character, and is deservedly esteemed by all who know him. In 1883 he founded the *American Reformer*, a journal devoted to the interests of general reform, independent and aggres-

sive, and of high literary character, which is published fortnightly in New York city. To natural ability, supplemented by cultivation and experience, Mr. Hopkins adds unusual energy and directness of purpose, and therefore never looks back or falters in the prosecution of a work or enterprise once undertaken. He was married in 1867 to Adelia R. Allyn, daughter of Lewis Allyn, of Rochester, and has one child: a daughter, named Lillarene.

KIDD, WILLIAM, a prominent banker of Rochester and New York city, and a promoter of important industries at the former place, was born at Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, N. Y., October, 1806, and died at his residence in Rochester, March 24, 1880. His life in that city commenced in 1827, where, in his twenty-first year, he was employed in the store of Edmund Lyon, with whom he was associated for several years. Then he engaged in business for himself in the dry goods line, and afterwards in the manufacture of carpets. Stirring in his temperament, and fitted for organizing and conducting important ventures, he was drawn into an interest which was then developing at Rochester. The inception of the iron manufactures of that city dates from 1825, but the first movement was in a retail way. It was not until 1838 that there was any attempt on a considerable scale, and, when a furnace and foundry were established in that year, a prominent citizen hastened to view the machinery, and said to the proprietor: "If you are sustained, this will be evidence of progress." Even ten years later a manufacturer, now extensively engaged, but who had then but little capital, states that there was so little confidence in his success that he could not get trusted for a box of tin. Mr. Kidd, having confirmed his mercantile habits in the ordinary ruts of trade, and accumulated considerable capital, bought a foundry and machine shop on Brown's Race, and speedily developed a large and profitable business, manufacturing castings and machinery for mills, railroads, buildings, and other purposes. The making of car wheels grew to be an important feature, and has since expanded into a separate establishment. By the year 1860 one hundred workmen were employed, and four thousand tons of iron consumed: the sales amounted to \$300,000 yearly. The confidence reposed in his business capacity and integrity was universal. In 1850 he was made a trustee of the Rochester Savings Bank, which was incorporated in 1831, and in 1860 was elected President, following in the office, Levi Ward, Jr., William Pitkin, Jacob Gould, E. F. Smith, and John

CLASS OF 1819.

ISAAC HILLS

Hon. Isaac Hills was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, August 15, 1798. He attended the district school and Lenox Academy and graduated from Union College with honor in 1819. From 1814 to 1820 he had charge of various district schools and finally of Lenox Academy. He then studied law in the office of John Dickson of West Bloomfield, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1824. He formed a co-partnership with Daniel D. Barnard and began the practice of law in the village of Rochester, October 1, 1824. In 1828 the partnership was virtually closed by Mr. Barnard's election to Congress; this necessitated his resignation as District Attorney, and Mr. Hills was appointed to fill the office, which he held about two years when the court appointed General Matthews. After he had ten years' practice, in 1834, a law was passed incorporating Rochester as a city and Mr. Hills received a commission from Governor Marcy appointing him City Recorder. Holding this position he put the first pen to paper to organize the city government, and drew up the rules and regulations of the Common Council and for its proceedings. While in Bloomfield he was elected school commissioner under the school act of the State and continued to discharge the duties of the office for many years after coming to Rochester. In 1843 he was elected Mayor; in this capacity one of his most notable acts was the quelling of ~~the riot occasioned by~~ the due-bill system. In 1847 he was appointed one of the building commissioners of the Western House of Refuge, acting in that capacity, and also as trustee, for more than twenty years. He was also one of the commissioners on the part of the city for the erection of the second Court House. He was from 1840 till the expiration of its charter in 1866, one of the directors of the Rochester City Bank, and its attorney for the first sixteen years of its existence. He also held the office of Master Examiner in Chancery and Commissioner of Deeds. In 1854 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad, which office he held until his resignation in 1868. He was one of the original projectors of the Rochester Savings Bank, and on the organization of the board was elected its attorney, and soon afterward was elected one of its trustees. He held both positions, with the exception of about two years, in which he acted as secretary, till within a few years of his death, and previous to that event he was elected president which office he held till the time of his decease, which took place at his home in Rochester, October 10, 1881, in the 84th year of his age.

FROM A History of Rochester p. 100 Portrait
The Post Express Printing Co.
Rochester, N. Y.
1895

Isaac Hills

1819.
A.B.

Isaac Hills

1819
P.B.